

Permit No.	52-1-841	
Company:	Klean Waters, Inc.	
Evaluated by:	MH Engineer	_
Checked by:	RS Lead Engineer	_
Data Entry by:	MH Date: 6/7/2013	_

PERMIT REVISION

Permit is being revised effective June 1, 2013.

- 1. Flowbase is increased from 25,000 to 100,000 gpd as a result of Kleanwater's anticipated increase in the volume of wastewater to be treated and discharged.
- 2. Self-monitoring frequency for arsenic has been increased from quarterly to monthly.
- 3. There are three additions to special conditions:
 - Sampling data and customer profiles for all sources from outside OCSD's service area shall be submitted for review prior to acceptance, treatment, and discharge of wastewater from that source.
 - Permittee shall inform customers that OCSD reserves the right to inspect and sample the source of any wastewaters discharged into OCSD's sewerage system upon reasonable notification.
 - OCSD reserves the right to refuse any wastewater that will cause violation of its NPDES permit conditions, upset the treatment process, or adversely affect its ability to dispose of biosolids.

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATIONS (UPDATES):

1) Industrial Process Description

Klean Waters, Inc. operates a centralized wastewater treatment facility in Griffith, Indiana. This facility is their west coast startup. Only nonhazardous, non-RCRA materials will be accepted at the site. Klean Waters will employ an in-house laboratory for sampling and analysis of all incoming loads of wastewater, and will create waste "profiles" for their customers in accordance with standard industry practice. Kleanwaters has installed a Perkin-Elmer atomic absorption unit to measure metals concentration in the wastewater.

2) Wastewater-generating Operations

Typical waste streams for processing and treatment include clarifier pumpouts, carwash water, parking lot cleaning wastewater, coolants, metal working fluids, petroleum tank washout waters, food-grade wastewaters, catch basin wash waters, equipment wash waters, quench waters, industrial organic soap rinsewaters, alkaline and acidic wash waters, contaminated groundwater, organic chemical wastewaters, and other oily / contaminated wastewaters. The facility expects to accept, treat, and discharge 25,000 gpd initially (five 5000-gallon truckloads), and ramp up to approximately 100,000 gpd. After collecting samples from Molycorp ponds, resolving analytical difficulties due to lanthanide interference, and establishing a sampling protocol, Kleanwaters may now receive wastewater from this source.

3) Pretreatment Description

Wastewater is trucked into the plant and unloaded into one of two 6500-gallon unloading tanks. From there, the solutions are pumped to one of eight 6000-gallon storage tanks. Wastewater is subsequently pumped to one of ten process tanks for treatment with caustic, sulfuric, aluminum sulfate, and cationic or anionic polymers (stored in 220-gallon bulk tanks) as required. Process tanks are equipped with mixers and instrumentation, and operated from a central control panel. After treatment, solids are settled in one of two 9000-gallon settling tanks. Solids are returned and solidified in one of two pits, while supernatant liquid is discharged through an effluent meter to the sewer. Wastewater is discharged through an effluent meter to the sewer. Maximum holding capability at this facility is 145,000 gallons.

PTS Evaluation (in relation to compliance history):

The Centralized Waste Treatment category (40 CFR 437) has multiple wastestream subcategories (metals, oils, and organics) which apply to this permit. Centralized waste treatment facilities permitted earlier incurred sporadic violations for chrome and copper during the first few years of operation. For this reason, chrome and copper monitoring will be required monthly. This company is very familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR 437 and with wastewater treatment operations in general, and also appears to be well-funded. Compliance with all constituents is expected.